

Oral presentation

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## Involuntary detained patients' views about risk on admission to hospital

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from WPA Thematic Conference. Coercive Treatment in Psychiatry: A Comprehensive Review  
Dresden, Germany. 6–8 June 2007

Published: 19 December 2007

BMC Psychiatry 2007, 7(Suppl 1):S79 doi:10.1186/1471-244X-7-S1-S79

This abstract is available from: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/7/S1/S79>

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### Background

Evidence suggests that patients who are involuntarily detained because of risk to themselves or others may not recognise after discharge either that they posed a risk or that they suffered from mental disorder [1]. Ward staff may avoid discussing risk with patients who may disagree with their own perceptions of risk [2]. However, discharge planning requires patient and ward nurse to share a common understanding about risk to prevent a recurrence of high risk in that patient in the first few months after discharge from hospital.

### Methods

The multi-center InvolE study incorporated a pair of questions asking individuals who had been involuntarily detained under the Mental Health Act whether they believed that they were a risk to themselves or others at the time of admission. These questions were repeated up to four times over a one-year period, in order to observe any apparent changes in perception and to link these to some of the other changes taking place over the same time period, such as improvements in mental health, opinions on the justification of involuntary admission and treatment and views on mental illness. In a separate but related qualitative study carried out by the University of Liverpool Department of Psychiatry, involuntarily detained patients and their ward nurses were interviewed at various time-points on the subject of the risk that the patient presented on admission, how this issue was discussed between nurses and patients and how both parties viewed the relationship between mental illness and risk, especially with reference to assessing readiness for successful discharge into the community.

### Results

This presentation will link the findings of this latter study to an analysis of the InvolE study's data on risk and consider whether there is any evidence that the treatment patients receive while involuntarily hospitalized brings about a shift in the detained individual's perceptions about risk, thus preparing them for a successful discharge.

### References

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2. Langan J, Lindow V: *Living with Risk: Mental Health Service User Involvement in Risk Assessment and Management* London: The Foundation for Policy Press; 2004.